

## 102699 to 102727—Continued.

102717. No. 930. From an Uzbek kitchen-garden near Tashkent.
102718. No. 931. From the market in Ferghana.
102719. No. 932. From Yunus-Abad, near Tashkent.
102720. No. 942. From Andiksan.
102721. No. 975. From the market at Makhatsch-Kala, Daghestan.
102722. No. 976. From Makhatsch-Kala, Daghestan.
102723. No. 977. From Bujnaks, Daghestan.
102724. No. 978. From the market at Makhatsch-Kala, Daghestan.
102725. No. 979. From Bujnaks, Daghestan.
- 102726 and 102727. SOLANUM MELONGENA L. Solanaceae. Eggplant.
102726. No. 105. From Tashkent.
102727. No. 202. From central Asia.

## 102728 and 102729. CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) Osbeck. Rutaceae. Orange.

From Cuba. Scions presented by Thomas R. Towns, Holguin. Received April 27, 1933.

102728. Cuban navel orange.

102729. Harvard No. 2. A new navel orange introduced by the Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos.

## 102730 and 102731.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, through F. G. Walsingham. Received April 25, 1933.

102730. ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS L. Con-vallariaceae. Garden asparagus.

Introduced for the use of Department specialists.

102731. TRIPLARIS CUMINGIANA Fisch. Polygonaceae.

An ornamental tropical tree about 20 feet high, generally of pyramidal habit, which prefers moist situations along the borders of lakes and streams. From February until the middle of April it is ablaze with red, produced by the bracts surrounding the capsules, and forms an exceedingly striking object in the landscape. The tree is native to Panama.

## 102732 to 102736. CLEMATIS spp. Ranunculaceae.

From New Zealand. Seeds presented by J. E. Spingarn, Amenia, N. Y. Received April 27, 1933.

102732. CLEMATIS AFOLIATA J. Buch.

A perennial with wiry leafless stems, native to New Zealand. The flowers are greenish white, nearly an inch across, and are borne in axillary fascicles of 2 to 5. On young plants the leaves are occasionally developed and consist of a persistent petiole and three minute long-stalked ovate to triangular leaflets. It

## 102732 to 102736—Continued.

is curious and distinct rather than beautiful.

For previous introduction see 101275.

102733. CLEMATIS AUSTRALIS × HEXASEPALA.

A natural hybrid between two white-flowered species, both of which have trifoliolate leaves and are native to New Zealand. In *C. australis* the leaflets are pinnate or pinnately lobed, while those of *C. hexasepala* are nearly entire.

102734. CLEMATIS FOETIDA Raoul.

A stout woody vine, often covering small trees, native to New Zealand. The slightly coriaceous trifoliolate leaves have ovate to cordate leaflets 1 to 2 inches long, and the small yellow flowers in large panicles are strongly odorous but are said not to be fetid.

For previous introduction see 101276.

102735. CLEMATIS HEXASEPALA DC.

A smaller and more slender vine than *C. indivisa*, with pale-green coriaceous trifoliolate leaves having ovate-oblong to ovate-cordate toothed leaflets 1 to 3 inches long. The numerous flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, have 6 to 8 white sepals. It is native to New Zealand.

For previous introduction see 101277.

102736. CLEMATIS HILARI Spreng.

A tropical climbing shrub with ternate or nearly ternate leaves 2 to 4 inches wide and blue-white fragrant flowers. It is native to southeastern Brazil.

## 102737. AMARANTHUS GANGETICUS L. Amaranthaceae. Ganges amaranth.

From California. Seeds presented by Ernest L. Lutz, Summit. Received April 28, 1933.

Hung Hua Tsai, or Red Sala. Seed of plants grown from seed brought from China by Mr. Lutz. An annual vegetable whose stems and leaves are prepared in the same manner as spinach and used for food in China.

## 102738 to 102741.

From Manchuria. Seeds purchased from Manshu Nosan Shokai, Inc., Dairen. Received April 19, 1933.

102738. ACER ARGUTUM Maxim. Aceraceae. Maple.

A small deciduous tree with erect branches and doubly serrate leaves 2 to 4 inches long. The flowers, produced in April before the leaves, are greenish yellow, and the keys are borne in hanging racemes. This tree is native to the mountain woods of Japan and makes an elegant appearance with its pale-green leaves during the summer and its purple-brown branches in the winter.

For previous introduction see 102160.

102739. ACER CISSIFOLIUM (Sieb. et Zucc.) Koch. Aceraceae. Maple.

A Japanese maple of compact rounded habit becoming 30 feet or more high, with leaves composed of three leaflets up to 4 inches long. The minute flowers are produced in May with the leaves, and the keys, about 1 inch long, occur in long